AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

 (Currently Amended) A process of preparing cells for cell therapy, comprising the steps of:

inducing helper T cells that have a nonspecific antitumor activity; and

imparting antigen specificity to the helper T cells

wherein the step of imparting antigen specificity to the helper T cells comprises is earried out by transducing the helper T cells with a T cell receptor gene that recognizes a cancer-associated antigen.

(Cancelled)

- 3. (Currently Amended) The process for preparing cells for cell therapy according to claim 1, wherein the <u>T cell receptor gene that recognizes a cancer-associated antigen is step of imparting-antigen-specificity to the helper T cells is carried out by transducing a <u>MHC</u> class I-restricted T cell receptor gene that recognizes a cancer-associated antigen.</u>
- 4. (Currently Amended) The process for preparing cells for cell therapy according to claim 1, wherein the <u>T cell receptor gene that recognizes a cancer-associated antigen is step-of imparting antigen specificity to the helper T cells is carried out by transducing a <u>MHC</u> class II-restricted T cell receptor gene that recognizes a cancer-associated antigen.</u>
- 5. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing cells for cell therapy according to any of claims 1, 3 or 4, wherein the cancer-associated antigen is selected from the group consisting of Wilms' Tumor 1, CEA, AFP, CA19-9, CA125, PSA, CA72-4, SCC, MK-1, MUC-1, p53, HER2, G250, gp-100, MAGE, BAGE, SART, MART, MYCN, BCR-ABL, TRP, LAGE, GAGE, and NY-ESO1.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The process for preparing cells for cell therapy according to claim 1, wherein the step of inducing helper T cells having a nonspecific antitumor activity is carried out by culturing a T cell-containing material in the presence of anti-CD3 antibody and IL-2.

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 (Previously Presented) The process for preparing cells for cell therapy according to any of claims 1, 3, 4 or 6, further comprising a step of purifying the helper T cells to which antigen specificity has been imparted.

- (Previously Presented) The process for preparing cells for cell therapy according to claim 7, wherein the step of purifying the helper T cells to which antigen specificity has been imparted is carried out by using antibody-bearing magnetic beads.
- (Currently Amended) A process of preparing cells for cell therapy, comprising the steps of:

inducing helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells that have a nonspecific antitumor activity; and

imparting antigen specificity to the helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells wherein the step of imparting antigen specificity to the helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells comprises is earried out by transducing the helper T 1 cells and the cytotoxic T 1 cells with a T cell receptor gene that recognizes a cancer-associated antigen.

10. (Cancelled)

- 11. (Currently Amended) The process for preparing cells for cell therapy according to claim 9, wherein the <u>T cell receptor gene that recognizes a cancer-associated antigen is step of imparting antigen specificity to the helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells is carried out by transducing a <u>MHC</u> class I-restricted T cell receptor gene that recognizes a cancer-associated antigen.</u>
- 12. (Currently Amended) The process for preparing cells for cell therapy according to claim 9, wherein the <u>T cell receptor gene that recognizes a cancer-associated antigen is-step of imparting antigen specificity to the helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells is carried out by transducing a <u>MHC</u> class II-restricted T cell receptor gene that recognizes a cancer-associated antigen.</u>

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13. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing cells for cell therapy according to any of claims 9, 11 or 12, wherein the cancer-associated antigen is selected from the group consisting of Wilms' Tumor 1, CEA, AFP, CA19-9, CA12-5, PSA, CA72-4, SCC, MK-1, MUC-1, p53, HER2, G250, gp-100, MAGE, BAGE, SART, MART, MYCN, BCR-ABL, TRP, LAGE, GAGE, and NY-ESO1.

- 14. (Withdrawn) The process for preparing cells for cell therapy according to claim 9, wherein the step of inducing helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells having a nonspecific antitumor activity is carried out by culturing a T cell-containing material in the presence of anti-CD3 antibody, IL-2, and IL-12.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing cells for cell therapy according to any of claims 9, 11, 12 or 14, further comprising a step of separating the helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells to which antigen specificity has been imparted.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing cells for cell therapy according to claim 15, wherein the process of separating the helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells to which antigen specificity has been imparted is carried out by using antibody-bearing magnetic heads.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing cells for cell therapy according to claim 15, further comprising a step of mixing the separated helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells in any given proportion.
- (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) Cells for cell therapy, that are produced by a process comprising the steps of:

inducing helper T cells that have a nonspecific antitumor activity; and

imparting antigen specificity to the helper T cells, wherein the step of imparting antigen specificity to the helper T cells comprises is earried out by transducing the helper T cells with a T cell receptor gene that recognizes a cancer-associated antigen.

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 (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) Cells for cell therapy, that are produced by a process comprising the steps of:

inducing helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells that have a nonspecific antitumor activity; and

imparting antigen specificity to the helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells, wherein the step of imparting antigen specificity to the helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells comprises is earried-out-by transducing the helper T 1 cells and the cytotoxic T 1 cells with a T cell receptor gene that recognizes a cancer-associated antigen.

 (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) A method for preventing or treating tumor, comprising the steps of:

isolating leukocytes from a patient;

inducing from the leukocytes helper T cells that have a nonspecific antitumor activity;

imparting antigen specificity to the helper T cells, wherein the step of imparting antigen specificity to the helper T cells <u>comprises</u> is earried out by transducing the helper T cells with a T cell receptor gene that recognizes a cancer-associated antigen; and

administering to the patient the helper T cells to which antigen specificity has been imparted.

 (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A method for preventing or treating tumor, comprising the steps of:

isolating leukocytes from a patient;

inducing from the leukocytes helper T ${\bf 1}$ cells and cytotoxic T ${\bf 1}$ cells that have a nonspecific antitumor activity;

imparting antigen specificity to the helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells, wherein the step of imparting antigen specificity to the helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells <u>comprises</u> is earried out by transducing the helper T 1 cells and the cytotoxic T 1 cells with a T cell receptor gene that recognizes a cancer-associated antigen; and

administering to the patient the helper T 1 cells and cytotoxic T 1 cells to which antigen specificity has been imparted.

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22. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the T cell receptor gene is isolated from a tumor specific human cytotoxic T cell clone.

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